

The Latest Fashion Fancies

THE RAGE FOR VELVET AND CLOTH IN PARIS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

IN THESE days of extravagance as regards dress, outside garments are by no means the smallest item of expense, and not only in a monetary sense, but of time and thought, as well. It is no longer possible to provide one wrap to do duty for the afternoon drive and for the opera, but there must needs be a variety of carriage wraps, evening cloaks and coats.

The elaborately fashioned white cloth coat is an attractive and becoming garment, and although it has been somewhat abused by having to appear on many different occasions not strictly appropriate to it, the white cloth coat is nevertheless considered a very smart and becoming affair. Three-quarter and full length white cloth coats are fashionable. Some of these garments are so loose and shapeless in design and require so many yards of material in their construction that they are literally wraps; others (half or tight fitting) are coats, and as such show to the greatest advantage the graceful lines of a good figure, yet they are so well cut that they can satisfactorily disguise the lines of a bad figure also.

The half-fitting coat that gives the effect of being close-fitting at the back, on account of its good cut, is certainly very smart. It is trimmed with braiding, done in heavy wool or silk embroidery, with insertions or applique of heavy lace, and the design of the embroidery is always most carefully adapted to show to best advantage any good lines of the figure. The sleeves are either in large bishop styles or coat sleeves, with flaring cut. These are ornamented with the same braiding or embroidery as used on the coat itself.

Moleskin Popular.

While white is by far the most fashionable color, the very light shades of gray, tan, and blue are considered smart and are certainly very charming in effect. One shade of brown that is quite in the order of moleskin is popular because it possesses a touch of rose pink in linings and facings, a pink that contrasts especially well with the brown.

Among the models of the loose coats is a very effective one that, at first sight, seems almost shapeless, as it hangs quite loose, falling in many folds below the shoulders. It is trimmed with several rows of varied lengths of the narrowest soutache braid, and has waistcoat revers and cuffs of ermine. The waistcoat is cleverly adjusted, so that the ermine is not near the face, for ermine is usually a most unbecoming fur, yet there is nothing more effective as lining in either a dark or light coat intended for a wrap than this same soft black and white fur.

Velvet coats and wraps this season are quite irresistible, and there is more than one woman who has decided to wear last season's gowns in order to have

two, at least, of these fascinating outer garments. From a practical point of view a half fitting velvet coat is always a good investment, for it is becoming and comes in so many different designs in trimming that it is well worth possessing. Broad bands of lace, plain or embroidered, bands of applique, cut work, fur or jet passementerie are put around the bottom of the coat in horizontal lines or in a wide, full cape, and all add to the beauty and expense of such a coat.

A rather severe but very charming model fits close in the back, but has straight fronts faced with jet embroidery and trimmed with long black fur. The deep shoulder cape is trimmed with alternate bands of jet embroidery and fur, and the wide sleeves have a flaring cuff to match. Another smart coat, so long as to look almost like a princess gown, has as its only trimming a deep pelerine and cuffs of sable. Both these coats are made up in black velvet, but smart as black is considered to be this season colored velvets are really more fashionable.

Dark blue, deep wine, or rubyred, an exquisite green, and, above all, the different shades of brown, have received the sanction of popular approval. A revival of a former fashion that was at one time most popular is seen in the jet and black fancy braids which are used with colored velvet. Ermine bands, put on very narrow, are also used as trimming in both black and colored velvets, but somehow, while effective, they lack the smart appearance imparted by darker trimmings. It is just as well to reserve the ermine for the all white coats and cloaks, as has been before described.

Whether coats are three-quarter or full length, they have one point in common. That is, they are made with such a lot of material that when the fronts are opened and thrown back the garment hangs in graceful and artistic folds, while at the same time fitting perfectly over the shoulders. Naturally, in order to obtain this result some ingenuity is required. The fact is, considerable skill is needed to turn out such a design. When there is a cape or deep collar any defects of cut and fit can easily be concealed, but this style of coat is made without the friendly aid of any cape, so must needs be fashioned by some one who is not an amateur at the business. Full coats are becoming alike to young girls and older women, and to both slender and stout figures, although it must be admitted the tall, slender



A FEW USES FOR HOT WATER

MANY and varied are the uses for hot water. Was it a doctor, a nurse, or a grandmother who said the first thing to do in emergency cases of sickness or accident is to put the tea kettle on?

In the day and generation of our grandfathers the foot tub, with its mixture of mustard and hot water, held a high place in the materia medica of every household. Rare was the cold or fever not doctored in its incipency with that remedy applied to the feet, a hot mustard plaster applied to the chest, and a nauseous dose of hot "yarb" tea, administered for the stomach's sake.

Nowadays at the first ache or pain we fly to the hot water bag, and few of us are unacquainted with its soothing comfort.

Where is the family without at least one member who religiously imbibes—before meals or after, as the case may be—her glass of hot water as a cure all.

For sprained ankles or other members, for bruises or contusions, a constant application of cloths wrung out of hot water will subdue the swelling, or keep the blood from coagulating till the doctor can arrive.

A hot bath is the time-honored remedy for a child in convulsions.

As a sterilizer boiling water outside the bottles in sterilizing baby's milk and inside in cleansing them is invaluable knowledge for every young mother.

In washing it works effectively in scalding soiled clothes and killing disease germs.

When bluing clothes if boiling water is poured over pure indigo tied in a thin bag—indigo can be bought at the druggist's—and the liquid thus obtained poured into a tub of clear water, the household linen will have the pearly tint of new clothes. Indigo tints without dyeing and leaves no blue streaks and mysterious spots of iron rusts, which often appear after using the ordinary bluing bag.

Fruit stains can be removed from table linen by pouring boiling water over the spots.

When making mustard for table use, after adding a little salt, and sugar, if boiling water is used for mixing the mustard will be cooked and the raw taste eliminated.

In making pot cheese, instead of heating in the usual way on the back of the stove, which sometimes toughens the cheese, pour actively boiling water, a pint or more, into the lipped milk. Let it stand for a few minutes and then strain through cheesecloth in the usual way. The result will be a light and delicate pot cheese, with no strong taste.

girl has rather the advantage. Still, a tall, broad-shouldered woman, even though she be large, never looks better than in this style of garment, which has more than a hint of the classical in the graceful folds.

The Fad for Velvet.

Fads are fashionable this season, and among them is the fad that some women indulge in of wearing not only one color but one material. Velvet, for instance, is chosen, and an astonishing number of changes are rung on the one key-

note. A velveteen costume in the morning, a velvet one for the afternoon, light colored velvet gowns for the evening, and nothing but velvet for the evening wraps. To be sure, fashion is strangely helpful to this craze, for there are so many different materials under the name of velvet, a variety is easily obtained. Chiffon velvet, panne velvet, mink velvet, all look quite different and all are absolutely different from what has been known for generations as silk velvet. A white velvet and a blue velvet evening wrap look absolutely unlike, even when made on ex-

actly the same lines, and fur can be arranged on all these materials to give quite a different effect. The palest tan velvet trimmed with bands of sable or mink presents a perfect color scheme that can be relieved, if unbecoming, by lace of a cream or ecru shade. A touch of yellow in linings or facings is smarter than any other color, but pale pink or blue is perfectly possible and is used if more becoming. In everything this year the greatest attention is paid to choosing suitable shades.

Fur-lined wraps are almost a necessity for winter, and all coats and cloaks are now made with fur lining to below

the waist line. When the garment is intended to be worn with a dark gown there is another lining put over the fur, so that the fur is hidden and does not come in contact with the gown.

